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		2167		

DATE MAILED: 08/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/796,701

Applicant(s)

BRENT ET AL.

Examiner

Dennis L. Vautrot

Art Unit

2167

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 March 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 09 March 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Specification***

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Page 17, line 15 should refer to item 312, not 310 in order to be consistent with the drawing.

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

2. Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The computer readable media, as defined in the specification on page 7 and 8 includes acoustic (page 8, line 2), infrared (page 8, line 3), and carrier waves (page 7, line 24). These are not tangibly embodied in a computer-readable medium, and hence non-statutory. This interpretation of 35 U.S.C. § 101 is consistent with the Interim Guidelines for Examination of Patent Applications for Patent Subject Matter Eligibility, published on 26 October 2005, which can be found at [http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/dapp/opla/preognotice/guidelines101\\_20051026.pdf](http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/dapp/opla/preognotice/guidelines101_20051026.pdf), particularly with respect to ANNEX IV Computer-Related Nonstatutory Subject Matter, beginning on page 50.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1 – 16 and 19 – 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Murashige et al.** (hereinafter, **Murashige**, US 2005/0060168).
5. Regarding claim 1, **Murashige** teaches a computer implemented method of processing content to determine whether the content includes attributes [features] that inhibit desired indexing by a search engine (See page 3, paragraph [0030] “An owner of a Web site may use the invention to perform a Web site analysis that inspects the same features of the Web site that search engines typically inspect.”), comprising: receiving at least one key word [search phrases] (See page 3, paragraph [0031] “The owner may also insert one or more search phrases into the program”); analyzing information in a content page [Web site] to determine whether the key word [search phrase] is used in one of a predetermined plurality of ways [compatibility] in the information, such that the search engine will index the content page in a desired way [improving its ranking], based on the key word (See page 3, paragraph [0034] “The program may review the Web site’s compatibility with each of the found search phrases.” and see page 4, paragraph [0041] “After the website is analyzed, the problems that were found may be corrected, thereby optimizing the Web site and improving its ranking in the result lists.”); and generating a report [site analysis report] indicative of whether the key word is used

in the predefined plurality of ways (See page 3, paragraph [0030] "If the invention detects any problems or potentials problems with the Web site or any of its pages, a site analysis report may be generated that flags these problems and provide suggested solutions.")

6. Regarding claim 2, **Murashige** additionally discloses determining whether the key word [search phrase] is used in such a way that the search engine will determine that the key word is related to the content page. (See page 3, paragraph [0033] "The search phrase suggestion tool will return a list of related search phrases (words and phrases) that the Internet users of the search engine have searched for within some specified time, for example within the last month.")

7. Regarding claim 3, **Murashige** additionally discloses analyzing information in a content page comprises: analyzing the information to identify whether the key word is used in the information in such a way as to cause the search engine to determine that the key word is related to the content page at a threshold level. (See page 3, paragraph [0034] where the search phrase [keyword] analysis takes place. The threshold level is interpreted to mean whatever is considered to be defined as compatible between the key words and the web pages.)

8. Regarding claim 4, **Murashige** additionally discloses analyzing the information in the content page comprises: analyzing the information to identify one or more of the

predetermined ways that the key word can be used in the information to cause the search engine to determine that the key word is related to the content page at an increased level. (See page 3, paragraph [0034], where examples are given of various ways the keywords can be used to determine that the keywords are related - searching for the number of occurrences of the key words [search phrases], checking the Web site elements such as the title tag, description meta tags and keywords meta tags. Those are all ways to determine relation at an increased level.)

9. Regarding claim 5, **Murashige** additionally discloses generating a report comprises: generating suggested information manipulations [recommended changes] for the information on the content page based on one or more predetermined ways the key word can be used. (See page 4, paragraph [0039] "The results of the above described analysis of the Web site may be graphically displayed for the owner of the Web site with descriptions of recommended changes to the Web site as needed.")

10. Regarding claim 6, **Murashige** additionally discloses analyzing comprises: accessing rules regarding how key words are used in the predetermined plurality of ways (See page 3, paragraphs [0034] – searching for the number of occurrences of each phrase, check the different website elements..., [0035] textual content of the website, [0036] checks that the home page has links to other pages in the Web site and to the home page, spiderability..., [0037] checks to see if any HTML pages are "framed" by other HTML pages and avoided if possible, [0038] checks for graphics and flash

usage. All of these are examples of rules regarding how key words are used.); and applying the rules to information on the content page. (See page 4, paragraph [0042] "The program may then automatically edit the Web site code, typically HTML code, and make the approved corrections to the Web site.")

11. Regarding claim 7, **Murashige** additionally receiving at least one key word [search phrases] comprises: receiving a plurality of key words. (See page 3, paragraph [0031] "The owner may also insert one or more search phrases into the program." One or more search phrases is explicitly includes a "plurality".)

12. Regarding claim 8, **Murashige** additionally discloses analyzing comprises: analyzing the information in the content page to determine whether each of the plurality of key words is used in one of a predetermined plurality of ways in the information, such that the search engine will determine that each of the plurality of key words is related to the content page. (See page 3, paragraph [0032] "In a preferred embodiment, data from search phrases actually entered into one or more search engines may be used in combination with the owner's search phrases to determine additional related search phrases.")

13. Regarding claim 9, **Murashige** additionally discloses generating a report comprises: generating the report indicative of whether each of the plurality of key words is used in the predefined plurality of ways. (See page 4, paragraph [0039] "The results

of the above described analysis of the Web site may be graphically displayed for the owner 104 of the Web site with descriptions of recommended changes to the Web site as needed.” The referred to analysis is based on the plurality of key words, as mentioned in the claim. The plurality of defined ways are based on the rules which are also used in the analysis.)

14. Regarding claim 10, **Murashige** additionally discloses analyzing format information on the content page to determine whether the content page is formatted properly for the search engine. (See page 2, paragraph [0012] “The software program may also check on other known factors used by search engine ranking Web sites, such as, the textual content, spiderability, use of frames, graphical content or graphical links and the use of Flash animation.” Use of frames, graphical content, links, flash, etc. are all examples of the format, which is analyzed.)

15. Regarding claim 11, **Murashige** additionally discloses analyzing a content site that corresponds to a plurality of content pages [Web site] to determine whether the content site [Web site] includes information [features] that will inhibit desired operation of the search engine. (See page 3, paragraph [0030] “An owner of a Web site may use the invention to perform a Web site analysis that inspects the same features of the Web site that search engines typically inspect.” )



16. Regarding claim 12, **Murashige** additionally discloses receiving the key word comprises: receiving an initial set of key words [search phrases] from the user. (See page 2, paragraph [0012] "...may be used to enable users to submit their current search phrase(s) to a tool provided by some search engines...")

17. Regarding claim 13, **Murashige** additionally discloses receiving the key word comprises: accessing at least one search engine to identify alternative key words [additional related search phrases] based on the initial set of key words [search phrases]. (Page 3, paragraph [0032] "In a referred embodiment, data from search phrases actually entered into one or more search engines may be used in combination with the owner's search phrases to determine additional related search phrases.")

18. Regarding claim 14, **Murashige** additionally discloses receiving the key word comprises: receiving a user selection of a first subset of the initial set of key words [returned list]. (See page 3, paragraph [0033] "That way, the owner of the Web site may review the returned list and the popularity of each of the suggested search phrases, and, based on that, decide which search phrase(s) to use with the program's site analysis.")

19. Regarding claim 15, **Murashige** additionally discloses receiving the key word comprises: ranking the first subset of key words based on a statistical effectiveness measure [algorithms] indicative of how effective the key words in the first subset are in

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uniquely identifying the content page as against other content pages accessible through the network. (See page 2, paragraph [0012] “the software program may parse through the Web site and its Web pages using algorithms to analyze the Web site’s compatibility with the search phrases.” And see page 5, paragraph [0053] “If edits to improve the ranking of the Web site with one search engine hurt the ranking of the Web site with another search engine, further analysis may be performed.” In other words, where the page lies in respect to ranking of the other Web sites.)

20. Regarding claim 16, **Murashige** additionally discloses receiving the key word comprises: receiving a user selection of a second subset of the key words [search phrase(s)] from the ranked first subset. (See page 3, paragraph [0033] “That way, the owner of the Web site may review the returned list and the popularity of each of the suggested search phrases, and, based on that, decide which search phrase(s) to use with the program’s site analysis.” What the user chooses is the user selection.)

21. Regarding claim 19, **Murashige** discloses a system for determining whether a content page includes attributes that will inhibit desired indexing by a search engine, comprising: a rule store storing rules used to identify the attributes (See page 3, paragraph [0034] – page 4, paragraph [0038]. It is inherent that the rules are stored in the program code because the program, as referred to specifically in the referenced section, use the various rules that the program checks for.); a keyword [search phrase] generator configured to receive an initial keyword [search phrase] as a user input (See

page 3, paragraph [0031] "The owner may also insert one or more search phrases into the program.") and access search engine information and provide one or more additional keywords [search phrases] (See page 3, paragraph [0033] "In a preferred embodiment, data from search phrases actually entered into one or more search engines may be used in combination with the owners search phrases to determine additional related search phrases."); and a crawler [program] configured to identify the attributes in the content page based on the one or more additional keywords [search phrases] and the rules (See page 3, paragraph [0034] – page 4, paragraph [0038] where the attributes such as compatibility with each of the found search phrases, textual content, links, frames, graphics and flash are all addressed by the program.)

22. Regarding claim 20, **Murashige** additionally discloses the crawler is configured to identify the attributes based on the initial keywords [search phrases]. (Page 3, paragraph [0032] "In a referred embodiment, data from search phrases actually entered into one or more search engines may be used in combination with the owner's search phrases to determine additional related search phrases.")

23. Regarding claim 21, **Murashige** additionally discloses a report component configured to generate a report indicative of the attributes [items that the recommended changes are referring to]. (See page 4, paragraph [0039] "The results of the above described analysis of the Web site may be graphically displayed for the owner 104 of the Web site with descriptions of recommended changes to the Web site as needed.")

24. Regarding claim 22, **Murashige** additionally discloses the report component is configured to output suggested manipulations [changes] to eliminate the attributes [items that the recommend changes are referring to]. (See page 4, paragraph [0039] “The results of the above described analysis of the Web site may be graphically displayed for the owner 104 of the Web site with descriptions of recommended changes to the Web site as needed.”)

25. Regarding claim 23, **Murashige** additionally discloses the report component is configured to determine whether selected ones of the one or more additional keywords [search phrase] are used in such a way that the search engine will determine that the selected keywords are related to the content page. (See page 3, paragraph [0034] where the search phrase [keyword] analysis takes place. The threshold level is interpreted to mean whatever is considered to be defined as compatible between the key words and the web pages.)

26. Regarding claim 24, **Murashige** additionally discloses the report component is configured to access rules regarding how a keyword is used in such a way that the search engine will determine that the content page is related to the keyword, (See page 3, paragraphs [0034] – searching for the number of occurrences of each phrase, check the different website elements..., [0035] textual content of the website, [0036] checks that the home page has links to other pages in the Web site and to the home page,

spiderability..., [0037] checks to see if any HTML pages are "framed" by other HTML pages and avoided if possible, [0038] checks for graphics and flash usage. All of these are examples of rules regarding how key words are used.); and to apply the rules to information on the content page. (See page 4, paragraph [0042] "The program may then automatically edit the Web site code, typically HTML code, and make the approved corrections to the Web site.")

27. Regarding claim 25, **Murashige** additionally discloses the one or more additional keywords comprise a plurality of additional keywords (See page 3, paragraph [0031] "The owner may also insert one or more search phrases into the program." One or more search phrases is explicitly includes a "plurality".); and wherein the report component is configured to analyze information in the content page to determine whether each of the plurality of additional keywords is used in one of a predetermined plurality of ways in the information, such that the search engine will determine that each of the plurality of additional keywords is related to the content page. (See page 3, paragraph [0032] "In a preferred embodiment, data from search phrases actually entered into one or more search engines may be used in combination with the owner's search phrases to determine additional related search phrases.")

28. Regarding claim 26, **Murashige** additionally discloses the report component is configured to generate the report indicative of whether each of the plurality of additional keywords is used in the predefined plurality of ways. (See page 4, paragraph [0039]

"The results of the above described analysis of the Web site may be graphically displayed for the owner 104 of the Web site with descriptions of recommended changes to the Web site as needed." The referred to analysis is based on the plurality of key words, as mentioned in the claim. The plurality of defined ways are based on the rules which are also used in the analysis.)

29. Regarding claim 27, **Murashige** additionally discloses the report component is configured to analyze format information on the content page to determine whether the content page is formatted properly for the search engine. (See page 2, paragraph [0012] "The software program may also check on other known factors used by search engine ranking Web sites, such as, the textual content, spiderability, use of frames, graphical content or graphical links and the use of Flash animation." Use of frames, graphical content, links, flash, etc. are all examples of the format, which is analyzed.)

30. Regarding claim 28, **Murashige** additionally discloses the keyword generator is configured to access at least one search engine, based on the user input initial keyword [search phrase] and to identify an initial set of keywords based on the user input initial keyword and the search engine information. (Page 3, paragraph [0032] "In a referred embodiment, data from search phrases actually entered into one or more search engines may be used in combination with the owner's search phrases to determine additional related search phrases.")

31. Regarding claim 29, **Murashige** additionally discloses the keyword generator is configured to receive a user selection of a first subset of the initial set of keywords. (See page 3, paragraph [0033] "That way, the owner of the Web site may review the returned list and the popularity of each of the suggested search phrases, and, based on that, decide which search phrase(s) to use with the program's site analysis.)

32. Regarding claim 30, **Murashige** additionally discloses the keyword generator is configured to rank the first subset of keywords based on a statistical effectiveness measure indicative of how effective the keywords in the first subset are in uniquely identifying the content page as against other content pages accessible through a network. (See page 2, paragraph [0012] "the software program may parse through the Web site and its Web pages using algorithms to analyze the Web site's compatibility with the search phrases." And see page 5, paragraph [0053] "If edits to improve the ranking of the Web site with one search engine hurt the ranking of the Web site with another search engine, further analysis may be performed." In other words, where the page lies in respect to ranking of the other Web sites.)

33. Regarding claim 31, **Murashige** additionally discloses the keyword generator is configured to receive a user selection of a second subset of the key words from the ranked first subset. (See page 3, paragraph [0033] "That way, the owner of the Web site may review the returned list and the popularity of each of the suggested search

phrases, and, based on that, decide which search phrase(s) to use with the program's site analysis." What the user chooses is the user selection.)

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

34. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

35. Claims 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Murashige** as applied to claim 16 above and further in view of **Lunsford et al.** (hereinafter, **Lunsford**, US 2004/0083127).

36. Regarding claim 17, **Murashige** discloses a computer implemented method substantially as claimed. **Murashige** fails to disclose receiving the key word comprises: receiving a user indication of a primary key word in the second subset. However **Lunsford** discloses receiving the key word comprises: receiving a user indication of a primary key word [chosen word] in the second subset. (See page 3, paragraph [0025] "The chosen word is a word the site owner wants his site to receive a high relevance ranking for when the word is used in a keyword search.") It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of **Murashige** with that of **Lunsford** because both are related to web site optimization for



search engines and by including the primary key word of Lunsford, the most relevant keyword is chosen after providing for a the most relevant key word to be used. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to include receiving the key word comprises: receiving a user indication of a primary key word in the second subset.

37. Regarding claim 18, **Murashige** discloses a computer implemented method substantially as claimed. **Murashige** fails to disclose analyzing comprises: accessing a set of rules for application to the information on the content page; and applying the rules to the information for each of the second subset of key words, based on the user indication of the primary key word. However **Lunsford** discloses analyzing comprises: accessing a set of rules for application to the information on the content page (See page 1, paragraph [0006] "Search engines take many factors into consideration when determining the relevance of a web page. Known search engines have one or more rules involving the location and frequency of keywords on a web page."); and applying the rules to the information for each of the second subset of key words, based on the user indication of the primary key word. (See page 3, paragraph [0025] "The chosen word is a word the site owner wants his site to receive a high relevance ranking for when the word is used in a keyword search.") It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of **Murashige** with that of **Lunsford** because both are related to web site optimization for search engines and by including the rules relating to the key words, all aspects of

optimization can be considered providing for robust optimization. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to include analyzing comprises: accessing a set of rules for application to the information on the content page and applying the rules to the information for each of the second subset of key words, based on the user indication of the primary key word.

38. Claims 32 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Murashige** as applied to claim 31 above and further in view of **Lunsford et al.** (hereinafter, **Lunsford**, US 2004/0083127).

39. Regarding claim 32, **Murashige** discloses a system substantially as claimed. **Murashige** fails to disclose the keyword generator is configured to receive a user indication of a primary key word in the second subset. However, **Lunsford** discloses the keyword generator is configured to receive a user indication of a primary key word in the second subset. ((See page 3, paragraph [0025] "The chosen word is a word the site owner wants his site to receive a high relevance ranking for when the word is used in a keyword search.") It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of **Murashige** with that of **Lunsford** because both are related to web site optimization for search engines and by including the primary key word of Lunsford, the most relevant keyword is chosen after providing for a the most relevant key word to be used. It is for this reason that one of ordinary

skill in the art would have been motivated to include keyword generator is configured to receive a user indication of a primary key word in the second subset.

40. Regarding claim 33, **Murashige** discloses a system substantially as claimed. **Murashige** fails to disclose the report component is configured to access a set of rules for application to the information on the content page, and apply the rules to the information for each of the second subset of key words, based on the user indication of the primary key word. However, **Lunsford** discloses the report component is configured to access a set of rules for application to the information on the content page (See page 1, paragraph [0006] "Search engines take many factors into consideration when determining the relevance of a web page. Known search engines have one or more rules involving the location and frequency of keywords on a web page."); and apply the rules to the information for each of the second subset of key words, based on the user indication of the primary key word [chosen word]. (See page 3, paragraph [0025] "The chosen word is a word the site owner wants his site to receive a high relevance ranking for when the word is used in a keyword search.") It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of **Murashige** with that of **Lunsford** because both are related to web site optimization for search engines and by including the rules relating to the key words, all aspects of optimization can be considered providing for robust optimization. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to include analyzing comprises: accessing a set of rules for application to the information on the

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content page and applying the rules to the information for each of the second subset of key words, based on the user indication of the primary key word.

### ***Conclusion***

41. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.


**Sullivan et al.** (US 2005/0076097) teaches ranking websites for an indexer and producing keywords based on referrer links.

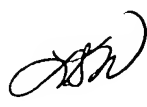
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis L. Vautrot whose telephone number is 571-272-2184. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on 571-272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Dv  
20 August 2006

  
JOHN COTTINGHAM  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

 21 August 2006